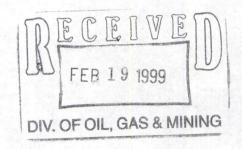
9/015/077

# CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF THE BLUE CASTLE MINE SITE AND ACCESS ROAD EMERY COUNTY, UTAH

by

Keith R. Montgomery



Prepared For:

Bureau of Land Management Price River Resource Area Office Moab District

Prepared Under Contract With:

Blackhawk Engineering, Inc. Route 1 Box 146-H5 Helper, Utah 84526

Prepared By:

Montgomery Archaeological Consultants P.O. Box 147 Moab, Utah 84532

February 5, 1999

United States Department of Interior (FLPMA)
Permit No. 98-UT-60122

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey) Permit No. U-99-MQ-0047b

#### INTRODUCTION

A cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants (MOAC) for the proposed Blue Castle Mine Site in February, 1999. The project area is situated in Emery County approximately 17 miles southeast of the town of Price, Utah. The archaeological survey was implemented at the request of Dan W. Guy, President of Blackhawk Engineering, Inc., Helper, Utah. The inventory area occurs on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Price River Resource Area (Moab District).

The objective of the inventory was to locate, document, and evaluate any cultural resources within the project area. Also, the inventory was implemented to attain compliance with a number of federal and state mandates, including the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Archaeological and Historic Conservation Act of 1972, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, and the Utah State Antiquities Act of 1973 (amended 1990).

The fieldwork was performed by Keith R. Montgomery on February 3, 1999 under the auspices of U.S.D.I. (FLPMA) Permit No. 98-UT-60122 and State of Utah Antiquities Permit (Survey) No. U-99-MQ-0047b, issued to Montgomery Archaeological Consultant, Moab, Utah. A file search for previous surveys and documented archaeological sites was performed by the author at the BLM Price River Resource Area Office (February 3, 1999). This consultation indicated that in 1981 a survey was performed by the University of Utah Archaeological Center for the Kaiser Steel South Lease Mine property (Rauch 1981). A number of prehistoric and historic sites were documented during this project including a test excavation at a rockshelter with Fremont and Numic components (42Em1343). No previously-documented cultural resources occur in the immediate project area.

# **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA**

The project area is situated on the east side of US 191 between Grassy Wash and Coleman Wash, in Emery County, Utah (Figure 1). The legal description is the E ½, NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Township 16 South, Range 14 East, Section 29 (USGS 7.5' Lila Canyon, UT 1985 and Cedar, UT 1985).

In general, the project area lies within the Book Cliffs-Roan Plateau Physiographic Subdivision of the Colorado Plateau (Stokes 1986). The Book Cliffs form an almost continuous cliff face along the Tavaputs Plateau, broken by Horse Canyon situated just north of the inventory area. The geology of the project area is composed of Cretaceous period deposits which date from 144 to an estimated 78 million years ago (Ibid 1986:131). The lowlands west of the Book Cliffs consists of the Blue Gate shale member of the Mancos Shale group which are mainly marine sediments. The Cretaceous rocks yield a

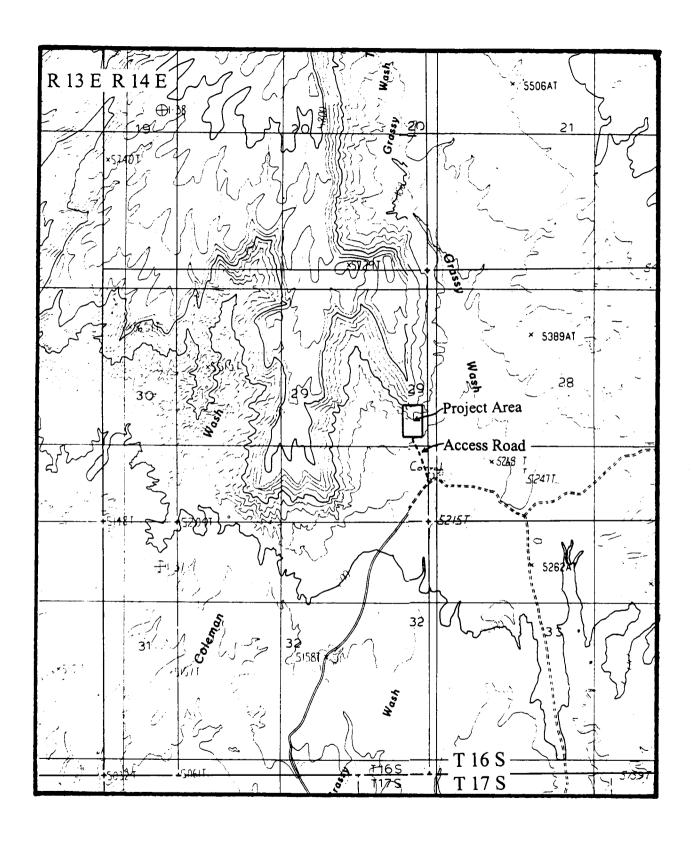


Figure 1. Inventory Area of the Blue Castle Mine Site with Access Road, Emery County, Utah. USGS 7.5' Cedar, UT 1985 and Lila Point, UT 1985. Scale 1:24000.

notable record of both continental and marine vertebrates. Fish are represented chiefly by scales and teeth. The inventory area occurs south of The Cove along the margins of the Mancos lowlands and the foothills of the Book Cliffs. The nearest water source is Grassy Trail Creek located about 4 miles west of the project area. This is technically an intermittent drainage, although it contains water most of the year (Martin et al., 1983). The elevation of the inventory area ranges from 5220 to 5400 feet. The project area lies within a Desert Shrub Association dominated by shadscale, four-wing saltbrush, mat saltbrush, snakeweed, and prickly pear cactus. Landscape disturbances consist of two track roads, livestock grazing, and a out-of-period corral.

#### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The archaeologist was accompanied to the field by personnel of Environmental Industrial Services (EIS) and the engineer (Dan W. Guy) who delineated the flagged and staked project perimeters. An intensive or 100% survey coverage was conducted by the archaeologist. The archaeologist walked parallel and zig-zag transects along a 100 foot corridor access road and survey block spaces no more than 10 meters (30 feet) apart. The inventory area included a 1000 foot access road and a block parcel measuring 700 feet north-south by 400 feet east-west. A total of 8.7 acres was inspected for this project situated on public lands administered by the BLM Price River Resource Area (Moab District).

## RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The inventory of the Blue Castle Mine Site resulted in the identification of a small twin post and rail corral situated along the east side of the proposed access road. The author consulted the range files at the BLM Price Resource Area which indicated the livestock corral was built in 1963. Hence, the historic feature is considered out-of-period.

Based on the findings, a determination of "no effect" to Section 106, CFR 800 is recommended for this project.

Martin, Cutis W., Harley J. Armstrong, Sally M. Crum, Barbara J. Kutz, and Lester A. Wheeler

1983

Cedar Siding Shelter Archaeological Excavation of a Multi-Aspect Overhang, Emery County, Utah. Utah Bureau of Management Cultural Resource Series No. 15. Salt Lake City, Utah.

## Rauch, Rebecca

1981

A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Kaiser Steel Corporation South Lease Mine Property and a Test Excavation (42Em1343) in Emery County, East Central Utah. University of Utah Archeological Center, Salt Lake City.

## Stokes, William Lee

1986

Geology of Utah. Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.